In the Claims

Claims 1-37 (Cancelled)

Claim 38 (Currently amended): A method for reducing SHIP-1 function in a mammal, comprising administering to the mammal an efficacious amount of an interfering RNA specific for SHIP-1 mRNA present in hematopoietic cells of the mammal, wherein the interfering RNA reduces SHIP-1 expression within the ~~mammal~~ hematopoietic cells, and wherein the mammal is a human or mouse.

Claim 39 (Previously presented): The method of claim 38, wherein the mammal is human.

Claim 40 (Previously presented): The method of claim 38, wherein the interfering RNA inhibits SHIP-1 expression within natural killer (NK) cells within the mammal, thereby altering NK cell function.

Claim 41 (Previously presented): The method of claim 38, wherein said administering comprises administering a vector comprising a polynucleotide encoding the interfering RNA.

Claim 42 (Previously presented): The method of claim 41, wherein the vector is complexed with a liposome.

Claim 43 (Currently amended): The method of claim 41, wherein the vector is a plasmid that expresses the interfering RNA.

Claim 44 (Currently amended): The method of claim 41, wherein the vector is a viral vector that expresses the interfering RNA.

Claim 45 (Previously presented): The method of claim 38, wherein the mammal has cancer, autoimmune disease, HIV/AIDS, a genetic deficiency, or a combination of any of the foregoing.

Claim 46 (Currently amended): A method for suppressing rejection of a transplant in a mammal, comprising administering to the mammal an efficacious amount of an interfering RNA specific for SHIP-1 mRNA present in hematopoietic cells of the mammal, wherein the interfering RNA reduces SHIP-1 expression within the ~~mammal~~ hematopoietic cells, and wherein the mammal is a human or mouse.

Claim 47 (Previously presented): The method of claim 46, wherein the transplant is a bone marrow allograft, a solid organ allograft or xenotransplant, or an MHC disparate marrow graft having an MHC disparity of 1, 2, 3 or more allelic mismatches.

Claim 48 (Previously presented): The method of claim 46, wherein the mammal has cancer, autoimmune disease, HIV/AIDS, a genetic deficiency, or a combination of any of the foregoing.

Claim 49 (Previously presented): The method of claim 46, wherein the mammal is in need of a histo-incompatible organ transplant, and further comprising the step of administering to the mammal an allogeneic bone marrow transplant.

Claim 50 (Previously presented): The method of claim 46, wherein the interfering RNA is administered to the mammal prior to the transplant.

Claim 51 (Previously presented): The method of claim 46, wherein the interfering RNA is administered to the mammal at the time of the transplant or subsequent to the transplant.

Claim 52 (Previously presented): The method of claim 46, wherein the mammal is human.

Claim 53 (Previously presented): The method of claim 46, wherein said administering comprises administering a vector comprising a polynucleotide encoding the interfering RNA.

Claim 54 (Previously presented): The method of claim 53, wherein the vector is complexed with a liposome.

Claim 55 (Currently amended): The method of claim 53, wherein the vector is a plasmid that expresses the interfering RNA.

Claim 56 (Currently amended): The method of claim 53, wherein the vector is a viral vector that expresses the interfering RNA.

Claim 57 (Currently amended): A method for suppressing graft-versus-host disease in a mammal having or in need of a transplant, comprising administering to the mammal an efficacious amount of an interfering RNA specific for SHIP-1 mRNA present in hematopoietic cells of the mammal, ~~in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier,~~ wherein the interfering RNA reduces SHIP-1 expression within the ~~mammal~~ hematopoietic cells, and wherein the mammal is a human or mouse.

Claim 58 (Previously presented): The method of claim 57, wherein the transplant is a bone marrow allograft, a solid organ allograft or xenotransplant, or a MHC disparate marrow graft having an MHC disparity of 1, 2, 3 or more allelic mismatches.

Claim 59 (Previously presented): The method of claim 57, wherein the mammal has cancer, autoimmune disease, HIV/AIDS, a genetic deficiency, or a combination of any of the foregoing.

Claim 60 (Previously presented): The method of claim 57, wherein the interfering RNA is administered to the mammal prior to the transplant.

Claim 61 (Previously presented): The method of claim 57, wherein the interfering RNA is administered to the mammal at the time of the transplant or subsequent to the transplant.

Claim 62 (Previously presented): The method of claim 57, wherein the mammal is human.

Claim 63 (Previously presented): The method of claim 57, wherein said administering comprises administering a vector comprising a polynucleotide encoding the interfering RNA.

Claim 64 (Previously presented): The method of claim 63, wherein the vector is complexed with a liposome.

Claim 65 (Currently amended): The method of claim 63, wherein the vector is a plasmid that expresses the interfering RNA.

Claim 66 (Currently amended): The method of claim 63, wherein the vector is a viral vector that expresses the interfering RNA.

Claim 67 (Currently amended): A therapeutic composition comprising an interfering RNA specific for ~~mammalian~~ human or mouse SHIP-1 mRNA present in hematopoietic cells, in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

Claim 68 (Previously presented): The therapeutic composition of claim 67, wherein the SHIP-1 mRNA is human SHIP-1 mRNA.

Claim 69 (Currently amended): A therapeutic composition comprising a vector in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, wherein said vector comprises a polynucleotide encoding an interfering RNA specific for ~~mammalian~~ human or mouse SHIP-1 mRNA present in hematopoietic cells.

Claim 70 (Previously presented): The composition of claim 69, wherein the SHIP-1 mRNA is human SHIP-1 mRNA.

Claim 71 (Previously presented): The composition of claim 69, wherein the vector is complexed with a liposome.

Claim 72 (Currently amended): The composition of claim 69, wherein the vector is a plasmid that expresses the interfering RNA.

Claim 73 (Currently amended): The composition of claim 69, wherein the vector is a viral vector that expresses the interfering RNA.

Claim 74 (New): A method for reducing SHIP-1 function in a mammal, comprising administering to the mammal an efficacious amount of a nucleic acid molecule that hybridizes *in vitro* under conditions of stringency with human or mouse SHIP-1 mRNA, wherein the nucleic acid molecule hybridizes *in vivo* with SHIP-1 mRNA present in hematopoietic cells of the mammal, whereby the nucleic acid molecule reduces SHIP-1 expression within the hematopoietic cells, and wherein the mammal is a human or mouse.

Claim 75 (New): The method of claim 74, wherein the nucleic acid molecule is an RNA molecule.

Claim 76 (New): The method of claim 74, wherein the mammal is a human.

Claim 77 (New): A method for suppressing rejection of a transplant in a mammal, comprising administering to the mammal an efficacious amount of a nucleic acid molecule that hybridizes *in vitro* under conditions of stringency with human or mouse SHIP-1 mRNA, wherein the nucleic acid molecule hybridizes *in vivo* with SHIP-1 mRNA present in hematopoietic cells of the

mammal, whereby the nucleic acid molecule reduces SHIP-1 expression within the hematopoietic cells, and wherein the mammal is a human or mouse.

Claim 78 (New): The method of claim 77, wherein the nucleic acid molecule is an RNA molecule.

Claim 79 (New): The method of claim 77, wherein the mammal is a human.

Claim 80 (New): A method for suppressing graft-versus-host disease in a mammal having or in need of a transplant, comprising administering to the mammal an efficacious amount of a nucleic acid molecule that hybridizes *in vitro* under conditions of stringency with human or mouse SHIP-1 mRNA, wherein the nucleic acid molecule hybridizes *in vivo* with SHIP-1 mRNA present in hematopoietic cells of the mammal, whereby the nucleic acid molecule reduces SHIP-1 expression within the hematopoietic cells, and wherein the mammal is a human or mouse.

Claim 81 (New): The method of claim 80, wherein the nucleic acid molecule is an RNA molecule.

Claim 82 (New): The method of claim 80, wherein the mammal is a human.

Claim 83 (New): A therapeutic composition comprising a nucleic acid molecule in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, wherein said nucleic acid molecule hybridizes *in vitro* under conditions of stringency with human or mouse SHIP-1 mRNA, and wherein said nucleic acid molecule hybridizes *in vivo* with SHIP-1 mRNA present in human or mouse hematopoietic cells and thereby reduces SHIP-1 expression.

Claim 84 (New): The therapeutic composition of claim 83, wherein said nucleic acid molecule is an RNA molecule.

Claim 85 (New): The therapeutic composition of claim 83, wherein the SHIP-1 mRNA is human SHIP-1 mRNA.

Claim 86 (New): A therapeutic composition comprising a vector in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, wherein said vector comprises a nucleic acid molecule encoding an RNA molecule that hybridizes *in vitro* with SHIP-1 mRNA, and wherein said RNA molecule hybridizes *in vivo* with SHIP-1 mRNA present in human or mouse hematopoietic cells and thereby reduces SHIP-1 expression.

Claim 87 (New): The therapeutic composition of claim 86, wherein the SHIP-1 mRNA is human SHIP-1 mRNA.